

**COOPERATIVE SCHEDULING TYPE QoS CONTROL SYSTEM AND ITS METHOD**

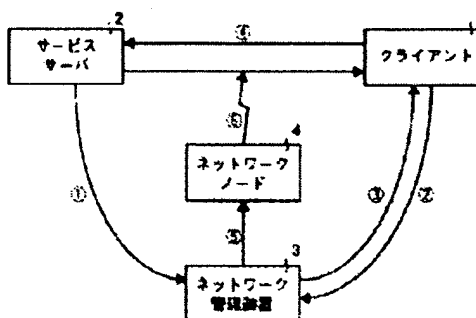
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**Publication date:** 2003-03-07  
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**Applicant:** MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP  
**Classification:**  
- **International:** H04L12/56; H04L12/56; (IPC1-7): H04L12/56  
- **European:**  
**Application number:** JP20010258434 20010828  
**Priority number(s):** JP20010258434 20010828

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**Abstract of JP2003069631**

**PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:** To obtain a cooperative scheduling type QoS control system which enables nodes constituting a network and a network management device to not only generate and execute a schedule for service use in cooperation with each other but also automatically generate and update QoS parameters to reflect them on the nodes.

**SOLUTION:** A network management device 3 is provided with a schedule generation means and a QoS parameter generation means, and the schedule generation means generates schedule information for service provision from a service server 2 to a client 1 on the basis of a QoS policy, a schedule policy, service properties presented from the service server 2, service use request conditions presented from the client 1, and traffic information. The QoS parameter generation means generates QoS parameters to be set to individual network nodes 4 on the basis of the schedule information and network management information.



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## METHOD FOR TRANSMITTING PACKET AND DEVICE THEREFOR

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Publication date: 2002-03-15

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Applicant: NTT DOCOMO INC

Classification:

- International: H04L12/56; H04L12/56; (IPC1-7): H04L12/56

- European:

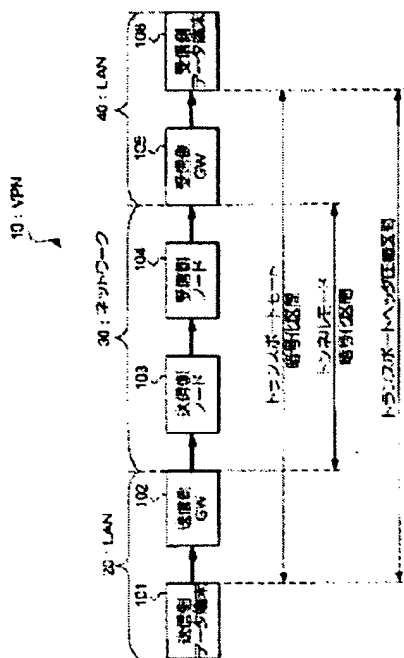
Application number: JP20000267572 20000904

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## Abstract of JP2002077242

**PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:** To efficiently compress a header, in packet transmission to which IPsec has been applied. **SOLUTION:** In a transmission side data terminal 101, a transport header in each packet to be transmitted is converted into a compressed transport header or a full transport header, and stored in the option field of an IP header (in the case of Ipv 4). Then, the IP header is added to a payload and transmitted. In enciphering of the packet, only the payload of the packet is enciphered and transmitted in the transmission side data transmission 101 or the transmission side GW 102. Thus, the packet transmission using the header compression can be performed between arbitrary repeater systems in the encipherment block between a transmission side node 103 and a reception side node 104.



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